



STYRENE OXIDE

Other Names: Epoxyethylbenzene
2-Phenyloxirane
Styrene-7,8-oxide

**WARNING! • MAY REACT WITH ITSELF WITHOUT WARNING BLOCKING RELIEF VALVES
LEADING TO CONTAINER EXPLOSION!**

Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs • Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire • Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas • May react vigorously with water in the presence of acids or alkalis 	Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorless to yellow liquid • Sweet odor • Sinks in water and is insoluble in water • Very flammable • Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
Awareness and Operational Level Training Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay upwind and uphill • Determine the extent of the problem • Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry • Remove all ignition sources • For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE • Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies • If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water 	Operational Level Training Response: RELEASE, NO FIRE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance • Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release • Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff • Consider the application of foam to spilled liquid to control vapors • Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk FIRE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts or use fog streams to extinguish burning liquid. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into liquid. • Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely • If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, vent sound suddenly increases and/or unexpectedly stops, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ♦ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ♦ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention

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